**EXAMINER'S AMENDMENT**

1. An examiner's amendment to the record appears below. Should the changes and/or additions be unacceptable to applicant, an amendment may be filed as provided by 37 CFR 1.312. To ensure consideration of such an amendment, it MUST be submitted no later than the payment of the issue fee.

Authorization for this examiner's amendment was given in a telephone interview with James Scheer on November 7, 2008.

The application has been amended as follows:

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

Please see attached.

**IN THE DRAWINGS:**

2. The following changes to the drawings have been approved by the examiner and agreed upon by applicant: Figure 1 and Figure 2 should be designated by a legend such as --Prior Art-- because only that which is old is illustrated. See MPEP § 608.02(g). The replacement sheet(s) should be labeled "Replacement Sheet" in the page header (as per 37 CFR 1.84(c)) so as not to obstruct any portion of the drawing figures.

3. . In order to avoid abandonment of the application, applicant must make these above agreed upon drawing changes.

4. The following is an examiner's statement of reasons for allowance: The prior art does not teach nor render obvious each and every limitation of the claimed invention. Specifically the prior art fails to teach the particulars of embedding an identifier that identifies the second application within the URL string and the first application invoking execution of the second application by communicating the URL string the server associated with the second domain.

Any comments considered necessary by applicant must be submitted no later than the payment of the issue fee and, to avoid processing delays, should preferably accompany the issue fee. Such submissions should be clearly labeled "Comments on Statement of Reasons for Allowance."

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to PHILIP J. CHEA whose telephone number is (571)272-3951. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 6:30-4:00 (1st Friday Off).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ario Etienne can be reached on 571-272-4001. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Philip J Chea
Examiner
Art Unit 2453

/Moustafa M Meky/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2457

1. (Currently Amended) A method to communicate data between different Internet domains, the

method including:

at a first application supported within a browser instance and associated with a first Internet domain, embedding the data in an anchor portion of a URL string that identifies a second Internet domain that is different from the first Internet domain where the first application is prohibited by browser same origin policy from communicating data with a second application supported within another browser instance and associated with the second Internet domain wherein the first application and the second application reside on a common machine;

embedding an identifier, that identifies the second application, within the URL string;

communicating the URL string to the second application associated with the second Internet domain; and

at the second application, receiving the URL string and extracting the data therefrom,

wherein the receiving of the URL string at the second application does not cause the second application to perform a server access to a server associated with the second domain and wherein the first application invokes execution of the second application by communicating the URL string to the server associated with the second domain.

2. (Cancelled)

3. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the second application communicates the data

to a third application, associated with the second Internet domain, the third application communicating the data to an application server associated with the second Internet domain.

4. (Original) The method of claim 3, wherein the second application communicates the data to a client of the third application, wherein both the client of the third application and the second application reside on a common machine.

5. (Cancelled)

6. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, including communicating one or more additional URL strings to the second application, each additional URL string including further data embedded in a respective anchor portion of each additional URL string.

7. (Original) The method of claim 1, including, at the second application, periodically determining whether a new URL string has been received and, if so, extracting further data from an anchor portion of the new URL string.

8. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein the second application includes client-side executable logic to determine receipt of the new URL string.

9. (Original) The method of claim 1, including, at the first application, embedding an identifier for the second application within the URL string, thereby to cause download of the second application from the second Internet domain.

10. (Currently Amended) A system to communicate data between different Internet domains, the system comprising:

a first application associated with a processor supported within a browser instance, and associated with a first Internet domain, to embed the data in an anchor portion of a URL string that identifies a second Internet domain that is different from the first Internet domain, to embed an identifier that identifies a second application within the URL string where the first application is prohibited by browser same origin policy from communicating data with a the second application supported within another browser instance and associated with the second Internet domain, the first and second application residing on a common machine and to

communicate the URL string to the second application associated with the second Internet domain; and

the second application to receive the URL string and to extract the data therefrom,

wherein the second application does not perform a server access to a server associated with the second domain responsive to receipt of the URL string and wherein the first application invokes execution of the second application by communicating the URL string to the server associated with the second domain.

11. (Cancelled)

12. (Original) The system of claim 10, including a third application associated with the second Internet domain, wherein the second application is to communicate the data to a third application, and the third application is to communicate the data to an application server associated with the second Internet domain.

13. (Original) The system of claim 12, wherein the second application is to

communicate the data to a client of the third application, wherein both the client of the third application and the second application reside on a common machine.

14. (Cancelled)

15. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 10, wherein the first application is to communicate one or more additional URL strings to the second application, each additional URL string including further data embedded in a respective anchor portion of each additional URL string.

16. (Original) The system of claim 10, wherein the second application is periodically to determine whether a new URL string has been received and, if so, to extract further data from an anchor portion of the new URL string.

17. (Original) The system of claim 16, wherein the second application includes client-side executable logic to determine receipt of the new URL string.

18. (Original) The system of claim 10, wherein the first application is to embed an identifier for the second application within the URL string, thereby to cause download of the second application from the second Internet domain.

19. (Cancelled)

20. (Cancelled)

21. (Cancelled)

22. (Cancelled)

23. (Cancelled)

24. (Cancelled)

25. (Cancelled)

26. (Cancelled)

27. (Cancelled)

28. (Cancelled)

29. (Cancelled)

30. (Previously Presented) A system to communicate data between different Internet domains, the system including:

first means associated with a processor, associated with a first Internet domain, for

embedding the data in an anchor portion of a URL string from the first domain, the anchor portion of the URL string identifying a second Internet domain that is different from the first Internet domain for embedding an identifier, that identifies second means, within the URL string, and for communicating the URL string to second means associated with the second Internet domain wherein the first means and the second means function on a common machine, and;

the second means for receiving the URL string and for extracting the data therefrom,

wherein the second means does not perform a server access to a server associated with the second domain responsive to receipt of the URL string and wherein the first means invokes execution of the second means by communicating the URL string to the server associated with the second domain.

31. (Cancelled)

32. (Original) A machine-readable medium storing a set of instructions, executable by a machine, to cause the machine to communicate data between different Internet domains utilizing a method, ~~the method~~ including:

at a first application associated with a first Internet domain, embedding the data in an anchor portion of a URL string that identifies a second Internet domain that is different from the first Internet domain wherein the first application and a second application reside on a common machine;

embedding an identifier, that identifies the second application, within the URL string;

communicating the URL string to ~~a~~ the second application associated with the second Internet domain; and

at the second application, receiving the URL string and extracting the data therefrom,

wherein the receiving of the URL string at the second application does not cause the second application to perform a server access to a server associated with the second domain and wherein the first application invokes execution of the second application by communicating the URL string to the server associated with the second domain.

33. (Cancelled)